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of the respiratory system, 15; of the digestive system, 19; of the urinary system, 5; of the system of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1; stillbirths, 13; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 85; foreigners, 21; nationality unknown, 1; and less than 2 years of age, 53.

Mortality in Maranhao, State of same name, Brazil.

During the first week of June there were in Maranhao, the capital of the State of the same name, 21 deaths. Of these 3 were from malarial fevers, 3 from diseases of the nervous system, 3 from congenital debility, 2 from beriberi, 2 from diseases of the circulatory system, 2 from senile debility, 1 from measles, 1 from grippe, 1 from leprosy, 1 from laryngeal tuberculosis, 1 from syphilis, and 1 from disease of the digestive system.

There were during this same period 1 case of bubonic plague, 1 case of tuberculosis, pulmonary, and 1 case of smallpox.

Contagious diseases in Rio Grande do Sul.

During the month of May, 1905, there were in the capital 51 notifications made of infectious and contagious diseases. These were, 20 of measles, 11 of tuberculosis, 9 of enteric fever, 1 of variola, and 1 of diphtheria.

Mortality in Pernambuco, Brazil, June 1-14, 1905.

During the first two weeks of June, 1905, there were in Recife, Pernambuco, and the capital of the State of the same name, 472 deaths. Population estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000.

Causes of deaths: Variola, 218; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 8; dysentery, 19; leprosy, 3; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 13; tuberculosis, 45; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 2; cancer, 3; alcoholism, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 43; of the circulatory system, 17; of the respiratory system, 16; of the digestive system, 26; of the genito-urinary system, 7; of the puerperal state, 3; diseases of the skin, 1; of early age, 3; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1; accidents, 2, and diseases badly defined, 14.

Brazilians, 464; Portuguese, 4, and Italians, 1. Deaths in hospitals, 147; in homes, 290, and taken to morgue, 35.

Greatest daily number of deaths, 42.8; minimum, 20, and average number, 31.4. Coefficient per each 1,000 of the population, 59.6.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, week ended June 25, 1905.

During this week there were in all a total of 273 deaths. Of this number, 14 were due to yellow fever (11 foreigners, 3 Brazilians), with 25 notifications of new cases received. Of this number, 14 cases were confirmed as true cases, and the remainder placed in isolation, under observation.

There were 9 notifications of smallpox, with 1 death from that disease. Plague caused 1 case, and this case was fatal. At the close of the week there were 13 cases of yellow fever in São Sebastião Hospital, and 8 cases (suspected) in that hospital under observation. There were no cases of plague in the plague hospital at Jurajuba, and no cases of plague elsewhere except the 1 fatal case reported above.